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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

MANUFACTURE OF NEW PRODUCTS IN RUMANIA

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

Technocin, a new plant in Bucharest, has begun production for the first time in Rumania of motion-picture projectors for theaters, loud-speakers, amplifiers, radios, and other sound equipment. The production of portable projectors for traveling shows will be begun within a short time.(1) Investments for radio equipment during the Five-Year Plan will be 19 times the sum spent during 20 pre-war years. By the end of the Five-Year Plan, an estimated one million loud-speakers will have been installed.(2)

For the first time, the RPR-(Rumanian People's Republic) is producing 1,000-kilowatt, 3,000-revolutions-per-minute motors to be used in steel production. Also being manufactured are transformers, gasproof motors, mine helmets, and telephone equipment needed for the mechanization of coal mining. A 500-kilowatt, 6,000-volt motor was developed for the cement industry. In addition, high-tension automatic circuit breakers for up to 35,000 volts and disconnect switches of up to 110,000 volts are being produced to permit extension of the electrical network. Radio transmitters, tractor magnetos, and electrical agricultural machinery are being manufactured for the first time.(3)

The first turbines to be made in the RPR for the electrification plan are being turned out at lathes, forges, and in machine factories by technicians trained in the USSR. Rotors forged for the first time in the RPR met all tests for pressure and temperature resistance. Special success was attained by a collective working on turbine plates. They used modern machines received from the USSR and Hungary. Fifty youths at the collective were qualified under master Petre Gainaru who had worked at the Lenin Turbine Works in Leningrad. Workers under master Alvu (fnu) mounted the plates. Workers under master Alexandru Dombi built turbogenerators for the turbines.(4)

A plant to produce acetylene from natural gas has gone into production, according to a report from ICERS (Institute for Scientific Research). The plant will also produce organic dyes, synthetic resin, sulfamide, and agents for use against syphilis.(5)

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The first ball bearings were successfully manufactured in the RPR in June 1949 by the Steagul Rosu Railroad Car Plant. Machinery and trained workers were lacking. Since that time, however, Soviet methods have been introduced and workers and technicians have been trained. Special machines were constructed by individual inventors. The production of ball bearings grew steadily, so that in the first quarter of 1952 production had increased 27 percent over the same period in 1951. In 1951, new types of bearings were produced and the plant began the manufacture of tractors, threshers, electric motors, petroleum equipment, and other items. In 1952 the centrifugal turning (turnare) of ball-bearing races was introduced. The use of raw materials was cut and the quality of bearings improved 20 percent over 1951.

A Stakhanovite school for the extension of Soviet methods in the metallurgical industry was set up. As a result of the application of these methods, the average cutting of metals, which in the first quarter of 1951 was 70 meters per minute, increased in May 1952 to 180 meters per minute. An economy brigade succeeded in saving 40 million old lei per month.(6)

SOURCES

1. Berlin, Aussenhandels Nachrichten, 21 Jan, 20 Feb 52
2. Ibid., 14 May 52
3. Bucharest, Viata Sindicala, 28 Jun 52
4. Bucharest, Scanteia, 6 Jul 52
5. Aussenhandels Nachrichten, 12 Jan 52
6. Scanteia, 18 Jun 52

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